CABINET SPECULATIONS. GENERAL GARFIFLD AND HIS CABINET-STANDARD SILVER DOLLARS - DOYLE, BROCKWAY AND SMYTHE, THE COUNTERFEITERS-FACTS ABOUT

SWISS IMMIGRATION. Richard Smith, Editor of The Cincineati Gazette, says, in a dispatch from Washington to his journal, that General Garfield is not engaged in forming his Cabinet, preferring to wait until February. He also says the Presideat and Secretary Sherman will recommend the recoinage of the standard silver dollar on a gold basis. The evidence against Brockway, the counterfeiter, is said to be very strong and that against Doyle is regarded as overwhelming. It is estimated that the number of Swissin the United States is about 100,000. John Hitz, the Swiss Consul General, gives some interesting facts in regard to Swiss immigrants and immigration.

GARPIELD NOT READY TO FORM A CABINET. HE WISHES TO WAIT UNTIL FEBRUARY BEFORE MAKING OUT HIS LIST-SHERMAN NOT OFFERED THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT-THE RECOINAGE OF THE STANDARD SILVER DOLLAR TO BE RECOM-MENDED BY SECRETARY SHERMAN AND PRES-

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-Richard Smith, Editor of The Cincinnati Gazette, who is in Washington, telegraphed the following to his journal to-night:

Every politician here is bosy making a Cabinet fer General Garfield, except the General himself, He has probably not got his ideas together on the subject. He has certainly not said anything, either directly or indirectly. He listens to -uggestions as far as the pressure upon him will permit, for there is starcely an hour that he is not overrun with visitors. Nor does he seem disposed to engage in private consultations. He rather shrinks from the latter, fearing, apparently, that he might be suspected of 'tixing up' matters. He has expressed the opinion, however, that he ought to have until February to reach

"There is a report in The New-York Times of this merning that General Garfield had invited Secretary Sherman to remain at the head of the Treasury Department, and that the latter had declined, stating that he was an unconditional candidate for the Senate from Ohio. It may be said positively that so far as this relates to a tender on the part of General Garfield it is untrue. It is, of course, true that Secretary Sherman is a candidate for the Schate, and or decline a place in the new Cabinet no one is authorized to say. There is undoubtedly a strong pressure being brought to bear open General Garfield from business men for the retention of Secretary Sherman, but public men here, including Mr. Sherman, think General Garneld ought to be left entirely free to choose the members of his Cabinet. It may also be said that Mr. Sherman thinks it would be a sactifice on his part to remain where he is, even without reference to the Senatorship; but he is willing to do anything he can to promote the success of the incoming Administration. It is also to be said that between Secretary Sherman and General Garfield the most cordual feeling prevails, and the mutual confidence that has so long existed remains undis-

in regard to the Senatorial contests in the several States that are soon to shoose Republican Senaters, General Garfield has caused it to be distinctly understood that he will take no part whatever; and if there is any candidate who presumes to trade upon the patronage of the incoming Administration, he is seeking support upon false pretences. Every Republican member of a legislative body who may be called to vote for a United States Senafor may do as he pleases, without the hope of gain or the fear of less in the way of patronage by rea-"Secretary Sherman will recommend in his report

lar of the present standard, and its recoinage upon a basis making it equal to a glid dollar at the present market price of silver, and upon roat basis to make the contage of silver as free as that of gold. With the silver dollar worth less than gold, the double standard could not be maintained in the event of a demand for com, and gold would be virtually demonstrated. The President in us messare will take the same position. Many of the Congressmen who favored the present silver dollar are not up to the point of increasing the standard and of recomage. The Secretary, in his report, will show that the recomage would not cost match, and that in putting in more silver the Government would spend only the profit it has made in the purchase of silver be profit it has made in the purchase of silver

COUNTERFEITERS NOT RELEASED.

THE PROBABLE SENTENCES OF DOYLE, BROCKWAY A D SMYTHE-WHY A CONFESSION WAS SOUGHT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 28.-Mr. Brooks, of the Treasury Secret Service torce, said to-night that if Shaythe and Brockway, the counterfeiters, had been rekased from cust-sly he had not been advised of ii. The evidence against Brockway he thinks is pretty e necessive, and to set him at liberay would be, in his opinion, to defeat the ends of justice. The course taken with regard to Smythe, who coulessed that he engraved the plates from which the counterfeit notes and bonds were printed is defendble, Mr. Brooks says, on y in the case where by means of a full confession the Government can get information upon which to convict his accomplices, and that otherwise would be unattainable. But Mr. Scooks does not think staythe will escape so easily. He has evidently this is not his first or only offence. As to Doyle, Mr. Brooks says the evidence against litin is overwachning, and it is simply incredible that he should escape with less

than the full penalty of his crime.

There have been within a f w days some developments in the case, which cannot, Mr. Brooks says, be divulged at present, but when they are published they will produce a sensation. The arrests were not made at the happiest juncture, or the counterfeiters might have been caught in the set. Mr. Brooks's men followed Doyle and Brockway for weeks until one of them was observed to scave a suspicious bundle in an omnibus The proved to be a seal, such as is used in the Register' office. The same party was afterward observed to buy a new seal, which was conveyed to the tenement-house where the counterfeiters seemed to have their head quarters, but before the detectives had time to strike, the seal was returned to the store. Mr. Brooks tiduke that this new stamp was used to fluish a few of the

bonds left over, after the oid one became broken.

As it happened, the arrests were made a little too late. Had the forzers been broken in upon immediately upon the purchase of the new seal or stamp, it is probable the leads would have been found in the hands of the tonaterietiers. The happy stroke was the arrest of Loyle, who was apprehended as an embezzier, so as not to sharm his accompliees in New York. Mr. Brooks nearly and Smythe, on his own contession, will, he thinks, only get off with a suspension of sentence. Of course, if any new evidence can be procured tending to criminals my the, from sources outside of his own confession, he will not escape the ends of justice.

"Whatever happens," concluded Chief Brooks, "depend upon it the Government knows what it is about, and justice will be done in the premises."

Beyond this Mr. Brooks was unwilling to speak at present. bonds left over, after the old one became broken.

SWISS IMMIGRATION.

CONSUL-GENERAL BITZ RELATES SOME INTEREST-ING FACTS IN REGARD TO IT-A REPLY TO CON-

ET TELEGRAPH TO THE PRIBUNE. Washington, Nov. 28 .- Mr. John Hitz, the Swigs Consul-General, has held that office and resided in Washington for many years. There is no man in the United States whose knowledge regarding Swiss immi-trasts and immigration is so extensive and thorough as that possessed by Mr. Hitz. In the course of a long con-Versation with a TRIBUNE correspondent to-day regardbg the statements contained in the letter of Consul Eyers published in THE TRIBUNE of the 12th last, Mr. Hitz mentioned a number of facts which are of interest

"I was very much surprised by the tone and state-

ments of Mr. Byers's letter," said the Consul-General. "I know him very well. He has always professed to be greatly pleased with Switzerland and the Swiss people and I cannot imagine why he wrote such a letter. There are two or three statements in the letter which I should have answered if he had been more specific in his \$300,000 in a short series of years to 'dispose of its poor to other countries.' The only Canton that, to my knowl-

edge, has spent much money to aid emigration, which I suppose is what Mr. Byers means, is the Conton of Aut gan. That is a large Canton, however, and the amount mentioned by Mr. Byers is greatly in excess of any sum expended by the Canton for emigration purposes. The ing. The Canton is noted for its silk and cotton manu largely exported to the United States. Within the last year the price of the raw straw of which these goods are made has advanced more than four foid. The people are not paupers, nor are they is norant. It would be difficult to find a native of the Canton who could not read and write. Mr. Byers says that ' within a month will emigrate. America is a cheaper poor-house than any to be had at home, say these economists, and it is also the cheapest paid.' He then goes on to say that it is 'no uncommon thing for villages and clubs to make a common purse to delray the expenses of haif a dezen

leafers across the sea on the one condition that they

never return.' So far as this language applies to Swit-

zerland it is an un sarranted slander."

Mr. Huz then made an explanation in regard to funds furnished by the Cantonal authorities to persons who desire to emigrate. In all the Cantons of Spritzerland, he says, many ancient practices are still retained. Among these is the recognition of individual swnership in certain public property of the Commune or Canton, ernment is nothing more than a joint stock concern from which any citizen who has determined to emigrate may. with the consent of the authorities, withdraw the value of his individual share. Until within a short period. too, a person who desired to become a full citizen of any Canton was required to pay into the public treasury a certain sum for the privilege. In some of the Cantons this sum was considerable. For example, a person who de sired to acquire the right of citizenship in Basic was at one time required to pay an amount of money equal to \$600 or \$700. Whenever a citizen of one of the Cantons ply to the public treasury and receive his share of the his individual share of the common stock and is as much his own property as any other that he may possess. Mr. Hitz asserts that all these se-called appropriations by the Swiss Cartons or Communes are simply the sums paid out of the common treasury, as described above, to persons who are entitled to receive them, and are in no sense appropriations of public fands, nor are the persons pan pers to whom the money is pa d.

Mr. Hitz denies that the authorities of Switzerland, either Federal or Cantonal, are willing that paupers or eriminals should be thrust upon other countries. He that he desires that place. Whether he would accept | says that the emigration laws are stringent and are rigidly enforced. Persons who engage in the business of shipping emigrants are placed under heavy bonds not to send any unproper persons. "Why," said Mr. Hitz. should the Swiss Government or people desire to sent incapable persons to the United States. Switzerland looks after the welfare of desticute and unfortunate Swiss in foreign countries as well as at bome. She can certainly care for her paupers at home more cheaply than she can abroad."

Do you mean that the Governments of Switzerland appropriate money for destitute Swiss everywhere-

In reply, Mr. Hierz exhibited a official report showing that in the year 1879 the appropriations for this puramounted to 15,000 francs and by the Cantenal authorities to 18.817 mancs. A share of this money was sent to Swiss nemevolent associations in the United States, and a much larger sum to 'ke associations in other countries. The associations make regular reports of their work and expenditures to the Swiss authorities. The voluntary contributions made by embers of the associations in the United States amount to about four times as much as the Government autoldy. The asciation in New-York City received last year 1,200 cration in New York City received list year 1,200 frames from the Federation and 1,230 frames from the Cantons, ned the Philadesphin, San Francisco, Cuicago and other associations received aroportionate sums. "You will observe," remarked Mr. Haz, "that the Canton of Zarich, from which Mr. Eyers wrote his letter, appropriated 2,500 frames, or \$500, last year to help sick and destitute Swiss in the Mr. Hitz estimates the number of Swiss in the United

States at about 100,000. True to their traditions and At Giarus, Wis., is a community of this kind, the origiof Glorus. The first colonists, 193 in number, arrived of Glorus. The first colonists, 193 in number, arrived in Wisconsin thirty-live years also. They were very poor, but managed to seeme about 1,200 acres of Government and. Four years have they had a small amount of stock, and their crop in 1849 con lated of 65 basses of oar, 545 hadres of corn, ind 4.55 basels of 50 basses of oar, 545 hadres of corn, ind 4.55 basels of poatoes. Since that time the area of the colony has been increased from 1,280 acres to 60,000 acres. There are good roads, comfortance dwellings, flue orchards, and nucleicese factories which turn on 600,000 bounds of these each year. There are good schools and fine churcaes. The people get along after one doctor and without a single lawyer. They are bappy and prosperious. This is the partire that Mr. Hitz draws of one Satiss colony in the United States. He says there are many others relatively quite as prosperious.

Mr. Hitz says that he is sometimes asset by Siste or local and hor-fies to send back to swift riand a native of that country who is unable to support timeelf. This demand is usually accompanied by a statement to the off el that the person was support at the fact has increased in Carlon of the very rare includes where Mr. Hitz has ioned such to be the facts he has promotly sent persons back to the Carlons rom which they came.

"In relation to the question of ethic methy, said Mr. Hitz," I taking it in more than right that a foreigner was course acre and desires to become a cittzen s only be required to produce a passport from the au horities of his native country to show that he is a person in good standing there." Wisconsin thirty-live years ago. They were very poor,

THE APPROPRIATION BELLS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Nov. 28.-Congressman John H. Baker, of Indiana, a member of the Appropriations Committee, arrived in town to-day. He says that he and Mr. Hubbell are the only members of that committee present, and they represent different sub-committees. It is not probable, therefore, that there will be any meetings of that committee or of its sub-committees before the middle or last of the week, and it is hardly probable that any work will be done in the preparation of bulls before the open-ing of the session, notwithstanding Chairman Atkius promised to have three bulls ready.

AN INEFFICIENT POLICE.

Washington, Nov. 28 .- The order of the Chief of Police against gambing has already become dead letter. In fact, it was treated as such by the gamblers the third day after it was issued. It seems to have been promulgated more with a view of creating the idea that the authorities were moving in response to the exposures of the press than with any real inten-

OBITUARY.

THE REV. DR. STEPHEN VAIL.

The Rev. Dr. Stephen Vail died Friday evening at the house of his son-to-haw, the Rev. Richard Har-court, in Jersey City. Dr. Van was born in La Grange. this State, in 1817. He was graduated in 1837 at th Cazenovia Seminary with ex-President Pierce, and entered the ministry of the Metho fist Episcopai Church. He became one of the leading elergy men of his denomination, and held many important positions in the Church. In 1869 he was made United States Consul at Ludwigshafen, Bavaria.

JOHN WHITWELL. London, Nov. 29.-John Whitwell, Liberal Member of Parliament for Kendal, is dead.

A NEW RAILROAD UNION PROPOSED.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28 .- The consolidation of the Kansas City, Lawrence and Southern, the Southern Kansas and Western and Sumner County Radroads is proposed, the amalgamation being in the interest of proposed, the analysis of Railroad Company. The name of the consolidated corporation will be the Kansas City. Lawrence and Southern Kansas Railroad Company, with a capital stock of \$3,775,000, divided into \$7,750 shares

SUICIDE FROM UNREQUITED LOVE.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 28 .- Carrie Haines, a young lady twenty years of age, in a fit of despondency, NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 29, 1880.

caused by unrequired love, threw herself in front of a passenger train at Fairmount, Ill., yesterday, and was instantly killed.

THE BALTIMORE AGITATION. IWO LARGE FIRMS WITHDRAW FROM THE PROTEST

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

THE GRANARIES OVERCROWDED. BALTIMORE, Nov. 28 .- Notwithstanding the excitement of the Corn and Flour Exchange, and the adoption of resolutious, at the general meeting yesterpay protesting against additional storage charges, to take effect on and after December 6, there is not a unanumbers of feeling among members of the Exchange. It is said that the firms of David Dows & Co., of New York, and Milmine, Bedman & Co., of Toledo, Ohio, handle more than one-half the grain received at the publishes statements of members of these large firms to the following effect:

the following effect:

George C. Martin, a member of the New-York firm of David Dows & Co., was in the city yesterday, and in reply to an inquiry as to the firm's position, stated that the firm was infermed in New-Yerk on Friday of occurrences here, and telegraphed the respons representative not to sign any document hissitiv. Answer came that the protest had been signed, whereupon an immediate telegraphic request was made to withdraw the signature, which was immediately come on Friday evening list. As to the company's order and the me chants' protest, he thought the latter had select somewhat hastily, and without proper consideration. They acted on the impulse of the moment, and, in doing so, made a serious mistake. Under all the company did all it count, and what they thought was best. The railroad companies trading with Baitmore and New York, however, do not seem to realize one great and important income a prodigious extent that additional facilities must be afforded for its accommodation.

additional facilities must be afforded for its accommodation.

"Why," said Mr. Martin, "already there are increased export facilities opening, and the rouble will soon end. No doubt the company's action tended to demoralize some lew of the western suppers, but only temporarily, and without some action it might have been worse in the fature. We should all go to work to help each other, and not inculze to foolish annagonisms. There is no feer for the incure. The West is no at all alarmed, and the trade will go smoothly on as usait. We have written to our friends West who want to trade with Baltimore to go on as usane, as there are no breakers flexal," and no trade troubles to be loosed for."

Witham M. Cooper, of Messrs. Milmine, Bodman & Co., in answer to questions, said that in his ordnion the imposition of additional storage charges was the only thing done to relieve the elevators. Wails, in some respects, the results were unfortunate for a portion of the trade, the incessity for relief existed, and he could not say that the company was to brine. "I have seen," be continued, "that the Baltimere and Ohio offernes have been perplexed for some time. There elevators have been fail; they have been storing grain outside. Something had to be done. True, the notice might perhaps have been leaser one—the longer the better. It would probably have been more judicious to have extended it; but, I say again, something had to be done, and it is mad to see what, except extra charges. By their present action the elevators will certainly be removed much somer than usual possibly have been and not the charges occuluing ed. And, as to that protest, action in this regard was sinch too histy. Had the matter seen maderly considered it probably would never have been done. Several flows regret having aggret ft. Our signature has been withdrawn from the protest." ione to relieve the elevators. Waile, in some respects,

PREPARING TO BUILD A KAILROAD. Sr. Louis, Nov. 28.-Advices from Texas say that Daniel H. Hate, D. K. Tripp and A. F. Benners Texas and Mexican Ruiroad, and several members of the Lectory of the road, held a meeting at Dalas yes ready, at which arrangements were computed for the rapid construction of the line. Datas will be the head-quarters for Pexas.

was at first believed to be true.

There wous to be some mystery about the affair.

habits the Swiss generally, on their arrival in the United | The latest particulars so far heard are these; There States form separate communities of emigrants from is a dispute about the presession of the mine there, night Governor Robinson and the manager of the more went to it after dark. The guard not recognizing flom and not hearing an answer as to who is still living, but his woulds are believed to be fatal. The fact that there has been frouble between the miners and the manager during the last week, the guard's story and the becaliarity of Governor Robinson's would make the theory that it

> George B. Rooinson, who was elected Lieutenant-Governor of Cotorado on the R pub can ficket, on the 24 inst, is from this State. He went to Colorado about three years are and discovered a mine in the Ten-Mile District, which is considered of the best in the Lea Iville region. He formed here, this year, the Robinson Consolidated Mining Company with a nominal capital of \$10,000,000 to work tals mine, which yields silver and has paid two dividends. Mr. Rounson is vice-president of the company. He is a rail, fine-looking in in, modest and preposeesing in appearance. He was straightforward in his business transactions, and is greatly used by an ansactors.

ICE IN THE RIVERS.

Bangor, Mc., Nov. 28 .- The Penobscot River is now closed to navigation. Six vess-is are mozen in. The weather to-day was a little milder, but as ice has formed six inches thick, there is little prospect that it will go out before next Spring. This is th earliest the river has cosed since 1842. It has been open to navigation this year 235 days.

open to navigation this year 235 days.

RID RANK, N. J., Nov. 18.—The traw of yesterday and to-say as reised the fee h ockade on the Shrewshury River. The Merchan's Lone trambeat S a Bird, which has been seen and for a week, will resume her trips to New York to morrow.

FATHER POINT, Que., Nov. 28.—Immense quantities of ce are floating down the river.

THE NEW ARCHBISHOP OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Nov. 28.-The inauguration of Archorsoop Feehan as Reshop of the Cathoric Diocese of Chicago, to succeed the la e Bishop Foley, took place at the Holy Name Cathedral to day. After the keys and symbols of the Diocese had be a delivered to the Archhishon, he delivered an impressive sermon. His formal cots cration as Archoishop is delayed, which to the non-arriva of the pannum from Rome. This evening Archoishop Fechan read vessers at the Cathedral.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

FOUND GUILTY OF MURDER.

St. Paul., Milon., May. 28.—A page in the case of Mrs. Mary C. Weishar, charsed with the minder of her hisband in April last, brought in a versict last might, at Le sucur, of marder in the first degree.

Sucur, of marder in the first cearse.

FOISONED WITH TRICHINE.

CHICAGO, N. v. 28.—Five members of an Italian family handed Polyganare bring dangerously ill at No. 46.
West Ram of that from the effects of eating ham sansage meat in which there were trientials.

THE MURBER OF CHARLES ROSS.

BORDE (DW., N. J., Nov. 28.— Henry Williams, who, it is said, killed charms here on the night of the 2-th met. tog for with a first become dam same James 2 th met. tog for with a first become dam same James Howard who is also some the day of the connected with the murder, were taken to jail at Mount Hody (his afternoon.

THE ROTHISCHILD MURDER TRIAL

THE ROTHSCHILD WULDER THIAL

GALV SI, 1 (2. N. 28 A special described to

The News, from Marshalt. Tel., says that the trial of Abs.

Rothschild for the nurrier of "Liancon Bossie" in 1877

was resumed yes, erdy. A motion to quash the indictment

will be decided to morrow.

will be decided to morrow.

ATFACKED BY A SAVAGE DOG.

LONG BUNCH, N. J., New 28 - Jo That Exgiving Day the daughter of William Jeffreys was attacked by a carge dog, which tore a piece out of her arm and, throwing her to the ground, was still bring her when ber's trains brought assistance. A stout part of corrects alone saved her life at the time, Miss Jeffreys was seventeen years old. The dog was shot.

shot. TWO CASES OF SUPPOSED POISONING.

BROCKION, M.SS., NOV. 28.—Albert Littlefield, age twelve years, son of Isaac Littlefield, died at East stoughton last night with every symptom of having been possed. The father was san vicentity ill with similar indications, but has recovered. It is supposed that Mrs. Littlefield, who is partly insance, poisoned them.

POLITICAL QUESTIONS.

THE RETURN OF THE ELECTORAL VOTES. THE PEROES MADE IN 1876-NEW-YORK CITY POL ITICIANS IN SUSPENSE-THE PLURALITY FOR GARFIELD IN ALL THE STATES IS ABOUT 3,401. Attention is called in a Washington dispatch to THE TRIBUNE to the errors made

in 1876 in several States in connection with the transmission to Washington of the votes of Presidential Electors. Politicians in this city are in suspense, awaiting the action of Mayor Cooper on the vacancies in the local offices. A table of the popular vote for President, published in Chicago, gives General Garfield a plurality of 3,401. The Colorado Legislature is Republican by 53 majority on joint ballot. A cenference has been held with General Garfield in relation to the Morey letter.

ELECTORAL INFORMALITIES. BLUNDERS THAT WERE MADE IN SENDING THE LAST ELECTORAL VOIES-FORMALINES WHICH SHOULD BE OBSERVED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 28 .- the following memoranda are taken from the records kept by Mr. Z. Moses, secretary to the Vice-President, during the period of last electoral count, of the informalities and failures to comply with the strict requirements of law in the preparation and transmission of the electoral certificates to acting Vice-President F : ry Its publication at this time may have the effec of putting those interested upon their guard against a repetition of the errors noted, any one of which might cause delay or complications in the final counting of the electoral vote. It should be borse in arms that these omissions and irregularities occurred not withstanding the notice to the electoral colleges from the week of the election that the final count would be the closest and the most vig-

orously contested of any recorded in our history: From Tennessee, Maine, Virginia, Peansylvania, North Carolina, Wisconsin, Vermont, California, Massachusetts, Florida, Louisiana and Oregon the packages containing the electoral votes were not indorsed upon the ourside, as required by law, and their contents were merely a matter of conjecture. They might have been opened by the Vice-President as ordinary letters addressed to him would have been. In the case of Massachusetts information was furnished subsequently indicating that the outer or course cur lope should be removed, and that another envelope, properly indersed, would be

found inclosed.

On the envelope inclosing the Florida certifi-On the curve operations was not distinguishable, and the pucket was alterward traced each to talkahasses by means of the poctal coursely system. Many of the electoral certificates received by mail had not been registered even, and in reference to the above mentioned packets there was fittle in the form or exterior of the returns to indicate their mature or distormark them from other inters received by the distinguish them from other letters received by the Vice-President.

The packages from Marne, Vermont, Oregon, Iowa and Kansos contained within their scaled cuvelopes the certificar's of appeariment of electoral messengers. These, of course, were not attainable by the Vice-President until the scales were broken.

The Governors of Tennessee and Mississippi did not mouse with the returns from those states certificates of the election of electors.

The envelopes received by messengers from Pennsylvania, Nor's Carolina, fennessee and Florida were not indersed by the electors nor as containing the electoral votes of the States. The envelope of the package received by mail from Arkansas was indorsed with the names of the six electors all in the same hand withing, and there was no distinct declaration mean it that it contained the electoral vote of the State. The certificate from New-York was foliated but not blaced in ar exvelope. It was scaled up a cue of the folds, but the wax did not secure the road.

likely to get at the hands of the Aldermen. We are all auxious to see how the Republicans will not, for of course every one knows that there can be no confirmations without the aid of the Republican Alder-

"I think the Republicans ought to stand by Kelly," said Colonel James J. Mooney, the Irving Hall leader in the I wenty-fourth Ward. " He has en their most efficient ally for the last two years, All that the, have got in the city and State they owe to nim. He has been a wedge to civide the Democratic party in this State and city, and the Republicans have profited by it. They would be 100 is to strike him down now." This was said in a From the full the fire communicated to the store of A. ione of bitterness. The sentiment was reechoed by half a dezen irving Hall leaders.

These remarks indicate some features of the political situation at the present time. Irving Hall, as is well known, is sput in two. A strong party eaded by Join Fex, and including Benjamin Wood, George H. Perser, Sheriff Bowe, Alexander V. Davidson and others have secured the lease o Irving itail and cannot be turned out of that building. Of course they can that their faction is the only "regular" Irving Hall organization. Most o. these men have leavings toward Tammany Hall Mr. Wood was elected Congressman by Tammany Hall votes over Nicholas Muller, who was nominated and supported by Michael Norton and the majority of the Frying Hall organization in the Vth Congressional Dastrer. This faction controls at least one of the present Irving Hall Aldermen and probably two, and unless the Cooper-Power-Thompson wing of Irving Hall concludes this faction it will be necessary to obtain the vote of at least one of the Tammany Aldermen, in addition to the five remaining I ving Hall and six Republican Aldermee, to confirm any nomination Mayor Cooper may send in. Mr. Wood was elected Congressman by Tammany

remaining I ving Hall and six Republican Aldermen, to confirm any nomination Mayor Cooper may send m.

No one can say with any certainty what Mayor Cooper will do. Those who are supposed to cave his confidence say that he will not accode to the request of the Republicans to give them the offices of Controller and President of the Department of Taxes and Assessments in order that both parties shall have equal representation in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. They say that the Mayor has been consistent in nominating Democrats to fill vacancies in offices which were filled by Democrats, and Republicans to succeed Republicans. He will adhere to this. Consequently, they say, there is no probability that he will send in to the Board of Aldermen the name of William Dowd for Controller. He will send in toom attons, at the proper time, for all the offices which are toen vacant. They and that the nomines for Controller is fikely to be a conservative D mocratione who has not can closely concerned in either of the Democratic factions, and one, too, who possesses the confidence of the business community. There is a string promobility that Corporation Counsel Whitney will be nominated.

What with be the course of the Republican Aldermen no one apparently can yet say with certainty. No cascels may yet own held and no sign his been made

What will be the course of the Republical Aldermen no one apparently can yet say with certainty. No called his yet been held and no sign has been made by the caders what their wishes are in the matter. Should the Republican members insist upon having a Republical Controller and a Republican president of the Department of Taxes and Assessments, the result will be a dead-lock until the end of the year. Meantime Mr. K. By is no lolle. If he can hold all the Lammany members firm and obtain the votes of the two from Hall members who are at variance with their former friends, there can be no confirmations.

THE MOREY LETTER. (BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.-Commissioner Dayenpore and Mr. Jewell are nere to confer with General Gurffeld about the Morey letter Several indigements have been found, it is said, besides tuose neretofore an-nounced, and others are expected. The trials will begin at once and be pushed vigorously.

THE VOTING IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 28 .- The following is the official canvass of the vote on Congressmen; Betford (Republican), 27,089; Morrison (Democrat), 24,476; Murray (Greenwacker), 1,691. The Legislature will stand: Senate-Republicans 23, Democrats 3; House-Republicans 46, Democrats 13. The Republican insign-

ity on joint ballet is 53. The vote on Presidential elec-tors will be canvassed on Tuesday.

SETTLING AN ELECTION DISPUTE. St. Louis, Nov. 28 .- A dispatch from St. Joseph, Mo., says: General James Craig, who ran as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the IXth District. against Nicholas Ford, Republican and Greenback can didate, at the late election, has withdrawn all opposition to Mr. Ford, and the probabilities are that the latter will receive the certificate of election.

THE POPULAR VOTE FOR PRESIDENT. CHICAGO, Nov. 27 .- The following statement of the popular vote for President, taken from the official returns from every State in the Union, is published by The Tribune: Garffeld, 4,439,415; Hancock, 4,436,014; Weaver, 305,729; Dow. 9,644; Scattering, 1,793; Total, 9,192,595; Garffeld's plurality, 3,401.

DR. DIX'S NAKROW ESCAPE.

THE HORSES DRAWING HIS CARRIAGE RUN AWAY IN BROADWAY.

The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dox, rector of Trinity Church, had a narrow escape from serious injury last night. He had been attending a service at St. Augustines Church, in Houston-st., near the Bowery, and shortly after half past 9 o'clock had entered his carriage to go home. The carriage, which was hired from a stable in West Nineteenthst., was drawn by a pair of spirited horses and was driven by Geo. McDonough, a slender, weak-looking coung man. The coachman drove up the Bowery a short distance, and when opposite Great Jonesset, his vehicle came in cellision with a cab. The shock was great enough to break one of the lamps of the coach and to scrape the paint from portions of the bade.

was great enough to break one of the lamps of the coach and to scrape the paint from portions of the body.

The horses then became unmanageable, and the driver jumped from his seat to the ground. The frightened animals ran up the Bowery so close to the elevated railroad columns that the coach almost grazed them. Dr. Dix, although much shaken by the collision, retained his presence of mind, and did not attemp, to jump from the coach. Officer Lefferis, of the Mercer Street Police, was at Fourth-st, and the Bowery when the horses started to run. Seeing them coming toward him at an unusual rate of speed, and without a driver, the officer ran into the street, seized them by the heads, and, after a short struggle, succeeded in stopping them. Dr. Dix got out of the coach uninjured, and thanked the policeman for his timely service. The coachman soon made his appearance, also undurt but spattered with mud. He took charge of the team and coach. Dr. Dix declined to trust himself to McDonough's driving again, but went home in another conveyance. The driver admitted to a reporter last night that he had jumped from his seat when this horses started to run, but he claimed that he kent hold of the reins and helped to step the team.

ASSAULTING HER SISTER-IN-LAW.

STRUCK ON THE HEAD WITH A SUN UMBRELLA AT MANUATTAN BEACH-THE UNPLEASANT RELA-TIONS BETWEEN MRS. THOMPSON AND MRS. GILB RT.

An interesting assault and battery case was tried before Justice Williams, at Gravesend, Saturday. Mrs. Annie Gelbert, a wealthy widow of Gravesend, was the complainant, and Mrs. Adolphine Thompson, wife of Detective Thompson, of the New-York Police Department, was the defendant. The women are sisters-in-law, Mrs. Gilbert having married Mrs. Thompson's brother. The alleged assault took place the December of the result, held a meeting at Dasha yes the dark at the property of the result series completed for the the days and the series of the serie in fro. t of the Manhattan Beach Hotel September

THE FIRE RECORD

LOSSES IN FIFTH AVENUE. A fire occurred last night in the rooms of Thomas Martiand, on the third floor of the apartmenous at No. 292 Fifth evel, causing a camage of \$1,50 to the furniture and \$1,000 to the bunding. The cause of the fire was unknown.

AT ALSTEAD, N. H , LOSS 0 300

Bellows Falls, Vt., Nov. 28 .- A fire last ight at Atstead, N. H., destroyed the paper mill owned by Warren Moore, recently purchased of Prentiss, The loss on the buildings and stock is

From the hall the first communicated to the store of A. R. Emerson. In the same but ding were the Post Office and Masonic Hall. Most of Emerson's store was say of but the loss on the building is grount \$2,500. The first product of the array stone of C. K. Klass, entirely destroying the building. The second store was used as a lawyer's office. Klass aved most of his stock. His loss is about \$2,500, which is covered by insurance. The fire was probably caused by an overheased stove in the mill.

A POUGHKEEPSIE CHURCH IN DANGER. POUGHKEUPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 28 .- During rvice told evening a fire was discovered to the base ment of the Cannon Street Methodist Elascopal Church. The congregation were quictly dismissed by the paster and all the people succeeded in get high only thou has ling a pante. The flames were fortuned by purious before much allowed had been done. If the fire that of an dermuch headway all escape from the edition would have been cut off.

BUILDINGS AND COTTON BURNED. Nonfolk, Va., Nov. 28 .- This morning a re totally destroyed two buildings in Portsmouth uses by Isala . Wi kins as a cooking and bakery e-tablishin at and W.C. Crismond as a grocery start. The loss is \$6,000; partially insured. Two quadred bales of cotton belonging to the British steamer. Sandringsam, and stored on Baker's Wanty, Norths, were nearly consumed by fire early this morning. They were insected.

A TEXAS PARIFIC CAR BURNED. Texarkana, Ark., Nov. 28.-A buggage ar on the night express over the Taxas Paride Rend maght fire near Sulonur, Texas, on Finday night and was entirely consumed with nineti-three pieces of bag-gage and fifty as we of mail. The loss is estimated at from \$15,000 to \$20,000.

AT MATTOON, ILL-LO = \$15,000 Sr. Louis, Nov. 28 .- The foundry of Leunex & Co., at Mattoon, Ill., was burned less night. Loss about \$15,000; in ures for \$7,000.

FIFTY HOURS TO NEW-ORLEANS.

THE FAST MAIL THAINS KEEPING GOOD TIME-PAIR PROSPECTS OF SUCCESS.

Washington, Nov. 28 .- The first train on the fast muit schedule of fifty hours from New-York to New-Orleans arrived here this morning for year transferred in four minutes to the Richmond train, which rrived at Richmond in three hours and one minute with arrived at Richmond in three hours and one dature with 30,000 letters and 20,000 meets of other matter, for fomis south of Virginia. Twenty-seen in no estate time we made up between Washington and Lichmond had a dispatch regive from washington amountee the grivel of the train on time. The time from Washington to Abxandria nine and a hair times was ten minutes. The nyering time from Washington to Richmond including stops was hirty-eight talket per hour. Superintendent Mees, of the Richmond Frederickshows and Petersburg Railroad, gave as a rossy to Superintendent Mees, on the Richmond Frederickshows and Petersburg Railroad, gave as a rossy to Superintendent Mees, of the Railway Matt Service, who accompanie the train on its first to p. Fast Mails and Sow Fomica.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 28 .- The New-York papers of to day were on sale in the streets of this city at 10 o'clock this morning.

ENCOURAGING IMMIGRATION.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 28.-The Missouri State Immigration Society, of which ex-Lieutenant Thomas W. Fitch, son-in-law of General Sherman, is president 24,476; have issued an address to the business men of St. Louis, re will mouse— major— major— their plans for the ruture.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

IN FOREIGN LANDS.

TRELAND STILL RESTLESS. THE IRISH PROPLE INTENT ON LEGISLATIVE INDE-PENDENCE-GREECE PREPARING FOR WAR-HANLAN OFFERS TO COMPETE WITH LAYCOCK.

Eight hundred troops have been ordered to Ireland from Eugland. A large land meeting was held yesterday at Sligo. It is asserted that the Irish people really seek legislative independence. The Greek Government persists in military preparations. A council of judges is deliberating in London. Hanlan has issued a challenge to Laycock to row for \$2,000 a side.

MORE TROOPS FOR IRELAND.

THE DISAFFECTION DEEMED WIDESPREAD. LONDON, Nov. 28, 1880. The Observer understands that the First Battalion

of the Guards has been ordered to Ireland. The Observer, in its leading article, says:

The Observer, in its leading article, says:

What the Irish maleontents desire is the repeal of the
Union. If the most extreme proposals of the Land
Leaguers were to be carried into off et the popular artitation against English rule would loss nothing of its intensity. It is well-nigh die to hope that Irish disaffection can be removed by remedial legislation.
Our interest and dufy equally bind us to
remove any real grevances, but we have also
got to bring home to the Irish mind the conviction that the Nationalist demands are inadmissible.
Things in Ireland are driffus toward a crists whose only
possible ourcome is another Fertian rising. The calomity
can only be averted by making it ever that no amount
of agitation will induce Englant to yield to pretensions
inconsistent with the welfare of the renim.

The battalion of the Guards ordered to Ireland

The battalion of the Guards ordered to Ireland numbers about 800 men, and will go as a reinforcement. It contains very few, if any, Irishmen, The battalion will leave London for Dublin on Wed-

nesday.

A large land meeting was held at Sligo to-day.

Messrs, Davitt, Dillon and Sexton were present.

Two bottles of guspowder were found under the platform before the meeting began.

THE GREEK CLAIMS REVIVING.

ATHENS, Nov. 23, 1886 Herr von Radowitz, the German Minister, has had frequent interviews with Premier Coumoundouros, and advised the adaption of moderate counsels, but the Government is determined to continue military preparations. The King is present almost daily at the drill of the troops.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28, 1880. The Golos says Russia will continue to support Greece morally, but cannot spend blood or money on the Greek cause.

ENGLISH JUDGES DELIBERATING.

LONDON, Nov. 28, 188 The Lord High Chancellor, Lord Selborne, vesterday presided at a meeting of the Judges of the High Court of Justice, for the purpose of considering the existing vacancies on the judicial bench. The conerence was adjourned until Monday. The Observer

editorially says:

This council of judges is empowered to meet under the provisions of the Judicature Act, and make recommendations regarding the constitution of law-courts and the status of judges. In all probability it will recommend that the offices of Chief-Baron of the Exchequer and Chief-Justice of the Common Pleas be allowed to lapse. The appointment of Laid Coleridge as Chief-Jistice of England virtually fuses the three common law divisions. Chief-Justice Coleridge ranks as president of the common law side of the High Court, the Lord High Chancellor ranking as oprome on the chancery side, while all other judges become judges of first mastance on their respective sides, without reference to the centre to which they inherto belouged. A great step will thus have been gained toward carrying out the reforms which the Judicature Acts were intended to effect.

HANLAN'S ULTIMATUM.

LONDON, Nov. 28, 1880. Hanlan has arrived at Newcastle and issued schallenge to Laycock offering to row him for £400 a side, Haulan to choose the course and the match to be made on Monday. Otherwise Hanlan will sail on De-

ORDERED TO QUIT SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 28, 1880. The Imparcial says the Duke of Medina, brother-in-law of Dou Cerios, was ordered to shorten has stay in Spain because he received visits of prominent Unramoutanes. He did not comply, where upon he was ordered to leave the centry forthwith.

ALL QUIET AT DULCIGNO.

omnieted at midnarit on Feder A dispatch to The Standard from Basic says the Montenegries have sent forces to guard the tor belinnery, which so far has been to annualized with at interruption.

THE MEXICAN REPUBLIC.

HAVANA, Nov. 28.—The steamer from Vera our bongs advis - from the Core of Mexico to the 18th st. To Frence Minister was expected on the 20th. S nor Eduardo Artega cas been appointed Minister to Gustemala, and General Francis o Mena, ex-Governor of Guanajuato, has been appointed Minister to Germany. General Trevino has been offered the portfollo o: War, and is en route to the capital.

The concession for a rankway from San Lats Potes: to

Tampico being invalid, but remaining in speculative honds, the Central Company, the Palmer Company, and other parties made great effects to obtain the same, while the Vera Craz Railroad three every obst cle in the way of any other a range ment. Finally the concession sion was transcerred to Hower R. Symon, as the representative of the Alemson, Too has not some Forkulroad Company. Mr. Symon also, is representative of
the Pacific Shall's earn this Communical, has make a contract with the Government has the steamers of the
direct lime between San Franches and Panama shall
toned twice a month of the Law Marzando and
Aramited, and one a manth of an incas. He has also
contracted for the calculationer of a limit to easiled
the Oriental Law, while steamers that make the road
and monthly toloring at Adom est had a Conz. San
Bento, Purrice Angels and Tomal. The company will
receive a surveinted of \$2,00 per month. Mr. my censure the Government several for making a minore of
contracts through one multipashine by Form.

Congress us, by decreasing proported of the manuer in
which he Ex curve has made need the authorization
of make contracts for the construction for mernational
and intersection retains as
General Gorz her observes the strictes reserve with
regard to his father views or information. sentative of the Atchison, Top ha not Santa Fa Rail-

FOREIGN NOTES.

The ship Vandyrk, which was ashers at Reseneath Penal, has been deared and brought to Greeneek.

The poince have tora down placards in the south-western quarters of Bertin directly in ring the tambitation to the persecution of the Jack.

Tu- Agence Russe says: "If Persia is unable to subdue the Kurds, Russia, considering he vicinity of her own frontier, would doubtless feet hand to aid Persia." A nkase has been issued at St. Perersburg accepting the resignation of the Gavernor General of Kasan, who was implicated in recent sets of trustry to be Parters.

M. Lassat, in defending numbers, delivered a violent and insulting trade against General de Cassey. A large rowd cheered M. Ros and at as he left the court.

A disputch from Teneran to The Standard says Snelk

Af duffan is recorted to be negotiating with the principal Kards to form a condition against Persia in the At Prague to-day a popular meeting of the Young Trech party was closed by the authorities on account of amuli tous proceed acts.

A Renter dispaten from Cape Town says that the rebeis have seen disledged from the Leriue Mountains. The colonials lost our men. The debate in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on the labiner's podey was resumed to-day. Signer Cavaloitt, of the Extreme Left, stated that his party could not give

the Ministry a vote of conditioner; but, as they con-silered a vote of want of conditioner would endanger the passing of certain oils, they would not vote against the Government. Signor Crisp differed with Signor Cavancia, and sall he would vote against the Cabinet. The debate was adjourned.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 28—Important discoveres of gold on isliver quariz ledges have been made on the Nasse River, in the vicinity of Alaska. The specimens

which have been shown here are very rich. Miners think that the ledges are heated in british territory, but are very near to the boundary line. RIVER DU LOUP, Que., Nov. 28.-The steamer Champieu, which went to the assistance of the steamer Beaver, ashore at Hare Island, arrived here this afterno. n, and reports that are could not get chose enough to the Beaver to take her off. The Beaver's cargo labeling thrown overboard. The Champion will return to Haro

Island to night. LOW WATER IN THE MISSISSIPPI.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 28 .- The Mississippi River is lower than for many years. Navigation is suspended and cannot be resumed until after a rise.